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Technical Note N-1148

AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION SURVEY, USNAS POINT MUGU, CALIFORNIA

By

D. J. Lambiotte and R. B. Brownie

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NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY Port Hueneme, California 93043 AIRFIELD PAVEMENT CONDITION SURVEY, USNAS POINT MUGU, CALIFORNIA

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53-125

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ABSTRACT

The results of a condition survey of the airfield pavements at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, California are presented. The survey established statistically-based conditon numbers (weighted defect densities) which were direct indicators of the condition of the individual asphaltic concrete and portland cement concrete pavement facilities. Additional evaluation efforts included photographic coverage of defect types, preparation of the construction history of the station, compilation of data on current aircraft traffic and aircraft types using the station, performance of runway skid resistance tests, and a study of the requirements for future pavement evaluation efforts.



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INTRODUCTION

In October, 1969, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command authorized a series of periodic pavement condition surveys to be conducted at Naval and Marine Corps air stations. The purpose of this condition survey task is to determine the suitability of the airfield pavement surfaces for aircraft operational requirements and to establish a uniform basis for maintenance and repair efforts. During the month of August, 1970, a pavement condition survey was conducted at the Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, California. The survey consisted of a sophisticated, statistically-based procedure of pavement defect identification and defect measurement which permitted the establishment of condition numbers (weighted defect densities) which are direct indicators of the surface condition of the asphaltic concrete (AC) and/or portland cement concrete (PCC) airfield pavement facilities. Though different survey techniques were used for the two pavement types, the resulting defect densities often were similar numerically. However, this was coincidental. The defect densities for the two types of pavement are incompatible and must be considered separately. Additional survey efforts included photographic coverage of defect types, preparation of the construction history of the station, compilation of data on current aircraft traffic and aircraft types using the station, performance of runway skid resistance tests, and delineation of requirements for future pavement evaluation efforts at the station.

BACKGROUND

The U. S. Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, is located in Ventura County, ten miles south of Oxnard, California, at an elevation of 13 feet. An aerial photograph of the station is shown in Figure 1. The airfield has two runways, 3-21 and 9-27, which are, respectively, 11,100 and 5,500 feet long.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Original construction of Runway 9-27 consisting of a 5,500 foot strip of pierced steel planking (Marston Matting) was completed in 1944. In 1950, a new asphaltic concrete runway, associated taxiways, and parking apron were constructed on top of the pierced steel plank. In 1952, a major runway (3-21), 7,100 feet in length, and associated taxiways were constructed. Additional parking aprons were constructed during the following years, and Runway 3-21 and its associated taxiways were extended to 11,100 feet in 1960. A complete history of pavement construction is presented in Appendix A.

CURRENT AIRCRAFT TRAFFIC

A tabulation of the number of aircraft operations for a 12-month period is shown in Table 1. Table 2 lists the aircraft normally based at the station and transient aircraft observed using the station during the period of evaluation and the parking aprons used for each type of aircraft.

CONDITION SURVEY PROCEDURES

The condition survey procedures used in this study are as follows:

Step 1. Preliminary Survey

In the preliminary survey the evaluators made a general and personal inspection of all airfield pavement areas, during which they noted the type and distribution of defects in each facility (runway, taxiway, etc). In addition, a previously-prepared construction history was consulted and areas of different construction and different pavement type (AC or PCC) within a facility were noted. As a result of these efforts, each pavement facility was then divided into "discrete areas" of reasonably similar failure modes for performance of the subsequent sampling and tally or measurement of defects. Thus, if the type and/or number of defects found in one portion of a facility were distinctly different from those found in another portion of that facility, discrete areas were selected on this basis. If, however, the pavement facility contained few defects or if the defects found were similar in type and distribution throughout the facility, each facility was individually divided for survey according to the construction history. Under either criterion, a discrete area may vary, for example, from a 500 foot length of runway or taxiway to the entire length of the facility. Discrete areas selected at NAS Pt. Mugu are shown in Figure 2. Note that all discrete areas are numbered with a system that relates the discrete area to the runway, taxiway, etc., of which it is a part. For example, discrete areas comprising Runway 3-21 are designated R3-1 and R3-2, respectively; discrete areas for Taxiway 3 are T3-1 and T3-2, and so on.

A special survey of singular occurrences of serious defects was made during the preliminary survey. This is necessary because the statistical sampling techniques utilized in the subsequent survey are effective in spotting defects only when such defects are numerous and/or relatively well distributed. This abbreviated special survey provided information on those infrequent defects, if any, which may present a problem to safe aircraft operation.

Step 2. Statistical Sampling and Defect Survey

After selection of discrete areas, a number of small "sample areas" were chosen within each discrete area. The total number of sample areas was determined by statistical theory, as a function of the relative size of the discrete area. Actual locations of the sample areas were selected at random from the discrete area.

Sample areas in PCC pavements basically consisted of individual slabs, usually 12½ x 15 feet in size. For the convenience of the evaluators, either a single slab or a number of adjacent slabs can be considered as a sample area. Both types of sampling area are shown in schematic in Figure 3. Note from Figure 3 that individual sample slabs and/or sample strips were selected within the center 100 feet (laterally) of runways and within the center 50 feet (laterally) of taxiways by a random selection process. For parking aprons, mats, etc., similar sample areas were selected at random over the entire pavement area.

For AC pavements, sample areas were fifty foot square areas, located as shown in Figure 4. For parking aprons, mats, etc. (not shown in Figure 4) sample areas were fifty feet square, as for other traffic areas, and randomly located over the entire pavement area.

All defects or defected slabs in each of the selected sample areas were noted on appropriate data sheets. For PCC pavement slabs or sample strips either single or multiple occurrences of a given defect type within the slab qualified the slab as a defected slab. For example, one or more spalls qualified a slab as a spalled slab. A crack in the same slab required that it be counted again, this time as a cracked slab. No measurement of length, area, etc., was recorded for PCC pavement defects. When a sample slab strip was chosen for test, the above mentioned tally method (slab by slab) was still utilized.

The defects found in AC sample areas were measured and tallied, rather than merely tallied as were those for PCC pavements. Depending on the type of defect, the total length in feet (for cracks, etc.) or total area in square feet (for pattern cracking, raveling, etc.) was recorded.

The above survey of defects found in sample areas (in each discrete area) are shown in column (c) of the Discrete Area Defect Summary sheets, pages 35 through 74 of this report. Separate summary sheets are provided for portland cement concrete (PCC) and asphaltic concrete (AC) pavements. Total defect counts for the entire discrete area were calculated by a linear extrapolation of the defect data in column (c), and are shown in column (d) of the Discrete Area Defect Summary sheets. To remove the influence of the size of the discrete area on the total defect count (i.e., the bigger the area, the larger the defect count), the total defect count was divided by either the number of slabs in the discrete area (for PCC pavements) or by the area (in 10 square foot increments) of the discrete area (for AC pavements). This gives a defect density (per slab or per 10 square feet) which is listed in column (e).

Step 3. Defect Severity Weighting System

A weighting system, providing a numerical weight for each type defect in proportion to the relative severity of that defect, was applied in the following manner to each of the defect counts in the discrete area:

given defect density x weight for that weighted defect type defect density

This is accomplished in columns (f) and (g) of the Discrete Area Defect Summary sheets. Next, a total weighted defect density is obtained for each discrete area by summing column (g) of these sheets. Note that a letter suffix is added to each total weighted defect density for the purpose of further distinguishing between asphaltic concrete defect densities (suffix "A") and portland cement concrete defect densities (suffix "C").

The defect weighting guide developed by NCEL assigns greater weights to defects that (1) presently affect the safe operation of aircraft or the cost of aircraft operation; (2) will lead to increased airfield pavement maintenance costs; or (3) will result in significant deterioration of load-carrying capacity of the pavements. The resultant numerical weights were further modified to reflect variations in pavement environment from station to station. For example, higher (more severe) weights were assigned to defects which are affected by factors such as freezing weather, heavy rainfall, or blow sand for surveys of airfields located in areas where these undesirable environmental effects occur. Thus, it can be seen that the higher the numerical weighted defect density, the poorer the condition of the surveyed pavement. Defect severity weights used in calculating weighted defect densities at NAS Pt. Mugu are given in Table 3.

Remarks concerning the general pavement condition and the defects identified are given in narrative form on each Discrete Area Summary sheet. In addition, photographs of typical pavement conditions noted during the survey can be seen in Figures 5 through 23.

Step 4. Facility Summary--Weighted Defect Densities

A final step in providing a numerical condition rating for each facility (runway, taxiway, etc.) is accomplished in the Facility Defect Summary sheets, pages 75 through 81 of this report. Again note that separate sheets have been provided for AC and PCC pavements. In these sheets the individual weighted defect densities for all discrete areas comprising the entire AC or PCC portion of a facility (runway, taxiway, etc.) are summarized in column (a). When an AC or PCC facility (or portion) has been divided into more than one discrete area for the condition survey, the proportional contribution of each discrete area to the entire AC or PCC facility area is determined in column (b). In column (c) these proportions are applied to the individual discrete area weighted defect densities listed in column (a) and added to obtain an overall average weighted defect density for the entire AC or PCC portion of the facility (marked "Total" in column (c)). When an entire AC or PCC facility (or portion) has been designated as a single discrete area (as often occurs), the proportionality factor in column (b) is obviously 1.00 and the discrete area weighted defect density for the entire facility (or portion) in column (c).

GENERAL COMMENTS ON CONDITION SURVEY PROGRAM

The weighted defect densities, listed in column (a) of the Facility Defect Summary for individual discrete pavement areas and in column (c) as averaged weighted defect densities for entire AC or PCC runways, taxiways, etc. (or portions thereof) represent, numerically, the surface condition of the airfield pavements at the station. As previously stated, the larger defect density numbers indicate basically a greater number and/or severity of defects per unit area of pavement, i.e., a poorer pavement. Thus, they represent the final product of the pavement condition survey. It should be noted specifically, however, that AC and PCC pavement defect densities, although often numerically similar, are obtained by two different condition survey techniques and, as such, are not numerically compatible and must not be combined. (It is largely because of this fact that the letter suffixes "A" and "C" have been affixed to defect densities for AC and PCC pavements respectively.) As an example consider the common case of an AC runway with PCC ends. The condition survey system presented herein provides individual discrete area weighted defect densities for discrete areas selected on both AC and PCC pavements, but provides a separate average weighted defect density for the combined PCC end pavements. It is not possible to combine these defect densities to obtain an averaged AC/PCC defect density for the entire runway. Thus the defect densities for AC and PCC are reported separately, given different letter suffixes, and should include the letter suffix when reference is made to them.

Individual numerical defect densities, however accurately they indicate pavement condition, may mean little to the reader of an individual airfield condition survey report, for he has no basis upon which to judge the relative severity of pavement condition associated with the numbers obtained for his pavements. The primary value of a numerical condition survey program will be the accumulation of uniformlyobtained, comparative condition data for <u>many</u> airfields which can best be correlated, studied, and used in the decision-making processes at headquarters levels.

For the benefit of the individual reader, however, an effort was made during the first year of pavement condition surveys (FY-70) to relate the numerical condition (defect densities) to the basic subjective condition descriptors (excellent, good, fair, poor, etc.) used in all previous Navy pavement evaluation procedures. Although the subjective, condition-descriptor approach is poorly regarded as a means of comparing pavement condition from one airfield to another, the following diagram may serve temporarily as a rudimentary bridge between the old subjective system and the new (numerical) condition approach:



Weighted Defect Density

The numerical defect densities presented in this report were developed to aid in determining the suitability of the airfield pavement surfaces for aircraft operational requirements and to establish an unbiased, uniform basis for initiating maintenance and repair efforts. As such, defect densities are simply visually-determined indicators of the condition of the pavement and do not represent true "condition ratings" in that they do not include factors relating to pavement strengths, traffic usage, etc. It is possible that additional measurements or modifications may be considered necessary or desirable in future condition survey programs.

RESULTS OF CONDITION SURVEY

Weighted defect densities for discrete areas selected on AC pavements at NAS Pt. Mugu ranged from 0.00A (no defects visible) for the best AC discrete area to a worst defect density of 26.50A for a portion of Parking Apron 6. Average weighted defect densities for entire AC portions of the runways at NAS Pt. Mugu were 0.00A for Runway 3-21 and 0.96A for Runway 9-27. Weighted defect densities for discrete areas selected on PCC pavements ranged from 0.22C for the best PCC discrete area (for a portion of Runway 9-27) to a worst defect density of 8.17C (for a portion of Parking Apron 2A). Average weighted defect densities for entire PCC portions of runways at the station were 0.22C for Runway 9-27 and 2.93C for Runway 3-21.

RESULTS OF ASSOCIATED FIELD TESTS

In order to determine the skid resistance characteristics of the runway pavements at NAS Pt. Mugu, vehicle braking tests were performed using a calibrated decelerometer. Tests were conducted at selected locations on Runway 3-21, at a vehicle speed of 30 miles per hour, and on a wet pavement. Decelerometer readings averaged 27.3 feet per second on the asphaltic concrete and 22.6 feet per second on the portland cement concrete. These readings equate to a friction coefficient between tire and pavement of 0.85 and 0.70, respectively. Although the Navy, at present, has no official standard or specifi-

Although the Navy, at present, has no official standard or specification for pavement skid resistance, a study of the literature, coupled with the results of limited skid resistance testing performed by NCEL in recent years, indicates that friction coefficients higher than 0.5 may be considered generally acceptable for airfield pavements. Thus, the pavements at NAS Pt. Mugu exhibited an acceptable degree of skid resistance.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER EVALUATION EFFORTS

A pavement evaluation was performed at NAS Pt. Mugu by NCEL in 1965 (see reference 1). No further evaluation effort is recommended at this time.

August 1969	5,740
September	5,242
October	7,059
November	6,511
December	5,186
January 1970	5,259
February	7,551
March	10,163
April	7,622
Мау	9,101
June	8,500
July	7,305
Average operations per month	7,103
Estimated percent of operations by aircraft over 20,000 pounds single gear load:	75%

Table 1. Aircraft Operations Data USNAS Point Mugu, California.

Table 2. Aircraft Using USNAS Point Mugu, California.

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Parking Apron 1	Used for auto parking
Parking Apron 1A	A4, A7, F4, F8, F9, T33, E 2A
Parking Apron 2	P2, S2, C130, T28
Parking Apron 2A	A3, A4, F4, F8, F86, C47, C54, C121, C130, C141, P2, P3, S2, BOEING 707
Parking Apron 3	UH 34
Parking Apron 3A	B47, C130
Parking Apron 4	A3, P2, S2, C131
Parking Apron 5	Aircraft taxi through PA5 to PA3A
Parking Apron 6	С130, ННЗ

Table 3. Defect Severity Weights

Airfield: USNAS Point Mugu, California

.

Asph altic Concrete	Portland Cement Concrete
Defect Weight	Defect Weight
Depression 9.0 Rutting 9.0 Broken-up Area 9.0	Depression 9.0 Shattered Slab 9.0 Faulting 8.5
Faulting 8.5	Spalling 7.5
Raveling 7.0	Scaling 7.0
Erosion-Jet Blast 7.5	"D-Line" Cracking 6.5
Longitudinal, Transverse, or Longitudinal Construc- tion Joint Crack 2.5	Pumping 3.5 Poor Joint Seal 2.5
Pattern Cracking 2.5	Corner Break 2.5
Patching 3.0	Intersecting Crack 2.5
Reflection Crack 1.0 Oil Spillage 1.5	Longitudinal or Transverse Crack · · · · · · · · · · 1.0



Figure 1. Aerial view, USNAS Point Mugu, California.





sample areas.



Figure 4. Asphaltic concrete sample areas.







Figure 6. Failed corner spall repair, discrete area T3-2.



Figure 7. Missing joint seal, discrete area PA2-2.



Figure 8. Missing and poorly bonded joint seal, discrete area PA2A-1.



Figure 9. Severe joint spall, discrete area PA2A-3.



Figure 10. Severe corner spall and missing joint seal, discrete area PA2A-4.



Figure 11. Shattered slabs, discrete area PA4-4.





Figure 13. Unsealed longitudinal construction joint crack, discrete area R9-1.



Figure 14. View of oil or fuel spillage, discrete area T3-1.



Figure 15. Faulting along taxiway edge, discrete area T9-1.



Figure 16. Pattern cracking, discrete area CTA-1.























Figure 22. Surface softened by fuel or oil spillage, discrete area PA6-2.




PORTLAND CEMENT AND ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY SHEETS

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NAS Point Mugu Facility Runway 3-21 Airfield _

_ Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 528 Discrete Area R3-2

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 132 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spelling	50	200	0.379	7.5	2.84
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	132	528	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
				Total	5.340

Spalls were up to 6 inches wide and some contained loose chunks. The joint seal was hardened and occasionally was missing in strips up to 2 feet long. Severe surface spalling due to jet blast had taken place at the west end of the runway. Approximately 95% of the surface spalls were repaired. See Figure 5.

- Remarks on Pavement Condition-

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

* Intersecting crack

Airfield	NAS Point Mugu	Facility Runway 3-21

labs in Discrete Area (a) 1920

11.0

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 174 __ Ratio a/b

Defect Type	No of Sample Stabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	20	220	0.115	7.5	0.86
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	97	1067	0.556	2.5	1.39
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
				Total	2.250

- Remarks on Pavement Condition-

2.25C

The primary joint seal defect was loss of bond in transverse joints. Some burning and blowing of sealant occurred in the FCLP area. Spalls were generally less than 1 inch wide and 3 inches long.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield NAS Point Mugu Facility Runway 9-27

Discrete Area <u>R9-3</u> Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) <u>136</u>

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 34 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect : c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(•)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break		_			
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spelling	1	4	0.029	7.5	0.22
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal					
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Rea	narke on Payment (Condition	Total	0.22C

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

2
2

4.0

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 33 _ Ratio a/b = .

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
_	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	5	20	0.152	7.5	1.14
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	33	132	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
				Total	3.64C

_ Remarks on Pavement Condition_

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Spalls occurred primarily on corners and transverse expansion joints. Spalls were up to 8 inches wide and exhibited loose material. Joint seal was shriveled and had lost bond. See Figure 6.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Taxiway 21
Discrete Area <u>T21-1</u>	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 1012
No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 168 Ratio a/	b = 6.02

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*	_				
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spelling	10	60.20	0.0595	7.5	0.45
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal					-
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Rer	marks on Pavement C	Condition	Total	0.45C

Spalls were generally small, less than 1 inch wide on joints and 2 Inches on corners.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack
*** Letter suffix "C" represents PCC pavement

Airfield	NAS	Point	Mugu	Facility Taxiway 9-27
All lield				

Discrete Area	T9- 2	Total Slahr in Directo Area (a) 172	
Discrete Area	17 2	I Otal Slads in Discrete Area (a)	

4

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 43 Ratio a/b = ____

Defect Type	No. of Sample Stabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (perstab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(•)	(1)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
1.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	3	12	0.070	7.5	0.53
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal					
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Ben	narks on Pavement C	Condition	Total	0.53C

Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack
 Intersecting crack
 Letter suffix - C - represents PCC pavement

Airfield NAS Point Mugu Facility Connecting Taxiway 7 Discrete Area <u>CT7-2</u> Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) <u>40</u>

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 40 Ratio a/b = 1.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Stabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	22	22	0.550	7.5	4.13
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	40	40	1.000	2:5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Rea	natio en Reversent	Candiaia	Total	6.63C

_____ Remarks on Pavement Condition

Spalls were up to 2 inches wide and were located primarily on longitudinal construction joints. Joint seal was often missing and had generally lost bond.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack
*** Letter suffix "C" represents PCC pavement

Airfield	NAS	Point	Mugu	Facility_	Connecting	Taxiway	A
Discrete Ar	ea	CTA-2		Total Sla	bs in Discrete Are	a (a) <u>132</u>	

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 33 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect: c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	3	12.0	0.091	7.5	0.68
Scaling					
Shattered Slab	······································				
Joint Seal	31	124	0.939	2.5	2.35
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Be	marks on Pavement (ondition	Total	3.03C

Joint seal was shriveled and contained many embedded stones. Spalls were up to 1 inch wide.

Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack
Intersecting crack

Airfield _	NAS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 1A

Discrete Area ____PA1A-1 _____ Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) ____2216

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 185 Ratio a/b = 12.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect : c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break	4	48	0.022	2.5	0.06
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	52	624	0.282	7.5	2.12
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	185	2216	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Rer	narks on Pavement C	Condition	Total	4.68C

Joint seal was hardened and had lost bond. The spalls were generally small, less than 1 inch wide.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield NA	S Point	Mugu	Facility	Parking	Apron 2		
Discrete Area _	PA2-2		Total Sla	bs in Discret	e Area (a)_	240	

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 60 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Type	No of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect : c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*	4	16	0.067	1.0	0.07
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	16	64	0.267	7.5	2.00
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	60	240	1.000	2,5	2,50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Rer	marks on Pavement C	Condition	Total	4.57C

Spalls were up to 3 inches wide. Joint seal had lost bond and was occasionally missing. See Figure 7.

* Longitudioal Frack or Transverse crack

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AirfieldN	AS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 2A
Discrete Area	PA2A-1	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 1845

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 185 Ratio a/b = 10.0

Defect Type	No of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect : c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*	3	30	0.016	1.0	0.02
I.C.**					
Depression					
S	32	320	0.173	7.5	1.30
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	185	1845	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Ber	marks on Pavement (Condition	Total	3.82C

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Spalls were small, generally less than 1 inch wide and contained no loose material. Transverse cracks noted were unsealed. Joint seal had lost bond on one side of most joints. Occasionally the joint seal was missing. See Figure 8.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield N	AS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 2A
Discrete Are	PA2A-2	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 3721

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 189 Ratio a/b = 19.7

Defect Type	No of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect : c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C. *					
i.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	3	59	0.016	7.5	0.12
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					1
Joint Seal	189	3721	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Ber	marks on Pavement C	ondution	Total	2.62C

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Joint seal was hard and loose. Some portions of the sealant were completely missing. Corner spalls noted were generally less than 2 inches on a side.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield NAS Point Mugu Facility Parking Apron 2-A

_____ Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 416 Discrete Area PA2A-3

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 104 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Type	No of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect. c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*	4	16	0.038	1.0	0.04
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	34	136	0.327	7.5	2.45
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	104	416	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping		_			
"D-line" cracking					
	Ren	narks on Payament C	andition	Total	4.99C

Joint seal was hardened and missing in many locations. Weeds were growing in some joints. Spalls were up to 6 inches wide and 10 feet long. See Figure 9.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield	NAS	Point	Mugu	Facility	Parking	Apron	2-A
Discrete Ar	ea	<u>PA2A-4</u>		Total Sla	bs in Discret	e Area (a)	164

No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 41 Ratio a/b 4.0

Defect Type	No of Sample Stabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*					
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	31	124	0.756	7.5	5.67
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	41	164	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
				Total	8.17C

_____ Remarks on Pavement Condition-

...

Spalls ranged up to 6" wide and 8 feet long. Loose chunks were noted in most spalls. Joint seal was almost completely gone. See Figure 10.

* Longiturfinal crack or Transverse crack

Intersecting crack
 Letter suffix 1011 represents PCC pavement

Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Parking Apron 3A
Discrete Area PA3A-1	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 900
No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 180 Ratio a	/b = _ 5.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break	3	15	0.017	2.5	0.04
L.C. or T.C.*	5	25	0.028	1.0	0.03
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	21	105	0.117	7.5	0.88
Scaling					
Shattered Slab					
Joint Seal	180	900	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
				Total	3.45

- Remarks on Pavement Condition-

3.45C

Joint seal was completely missing in strips up to 10 feet long. Other joints contained embedded stones. Spalls were up to 3 inches wide and 4 feet long. Most cracks were unsealed. Numerous slabs had been spalled by jet blast, however all jet blast spalls were successfully repaired.

** Intersecting crack

^{*} Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 4
Discrete Area PA4-3	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) 244

No of Stabs Sampled (b) 61 Ratio a/b = 4.0

Defect Weighted **Total Slabs** Defect No. of Sample Density Defect Defect Type w/Defect Severity Slabs w/Defect (per slab) Density c x a/b Weight d/a exf. (c) (d) (f) (e) (g) Faulting Corner Break 0.20 LC or TC * 48 0.197 1.0 12 I C ** Depression Spalling 52 0.213 7.5 1.60 13 Scaling Shattered 9.0 0.44 3 12 0.049 Slab Joint Seal 2.50 61 244 1.000 2.5 Pumping "D-line" cracking Total 4.74C

- Remarks on Pavement Crudition-

• • •

This discrete area contained many slabs of varying sizes. Most cracks and shattered slabs appeared to we caused by the odd slab sizes. Joint seal was hardened and had lost bond.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack

** Intersecting crack

Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Parking Apron 4
Discrete Area PA4 4	Total Slabs in Discrete Area (a) <u>15</u>
No. of Slabs Sampled (b) 15	Ratio a/b =1.0

Defect Type	No. of Sample Slabs w/Defect	Total Slabs w/Defect c x a/b	Defect Density (per slab) d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density e x f
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Faulting					
Corner Break					
L.C. or T.C.*	10	10	0.667	1.0	0.67
I.C.**					
Depression					
Spalling	5	5	0.333	7.5	2.50
Scaling					
Shattered Slab	4	4	0.267	9.0	2.40
Joint Seal	15	15	1.000	2.5	2.50
Pumping					
"D-line" cracking					
	Bar	narks on Pavement C	ondition	Total	8.070

The 60' x 60' slabs had cracked into several pieces. All cracks were unsealed. Spalls were up to 6 inches wide. See Figure 11.

* Longitudinal crack or Transverse crack ** Intersecting crack

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Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Runway 3-21
Discrete Area R3-1	Area of Discrete Area (a)650,000ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) <u>15</u> Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>17.3</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(†)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*					
Reflection Crack					
Faulting			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking		_			
Rutting					
Raveling	<u></u>				
Erosion - Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	0.00A
	Rei	marks on Pavement (Condition	<u></u>	
The sur to become ex 12.	face aggregat posed. No me	e of the 196 asurable def	7 overlay was ects were foun	just beg nd. See	inning Figure

• Transverse crack. Jongitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack

 ** Letter suffix $^{\prime\prime}\Lambda^{\prime\prime}$ indicates asphaltic pavement.

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Runway 9-27
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a) 448,400 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratic: (a/2	(500b) 12.0

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	495 ft.	5940 ft.	0.132	2.5	0.33
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	1107 ft. ²	13284ft.^2	0.296	2.5	0.74
Rutting					
Reveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
		<u></u>		Total	1.07A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

The pattern cracking was lets than 1/16 inch wide and appeared to be shrinkage cracks. Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open to a maximum width of 1/8 inc² See Figure 13.

* Transvese crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Letter addie "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCRE	E AREA DEFECT SUI	MMARY
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Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled	Total Length or Area of All Defects	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 rt/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density	
No. of Sample Areas	(b) <u>5</u>	Ratio: (a/2500b)	4.2			,
Discrete Area	2	Area	of Discrete Area (a)	52,500	ft ²	1
AirfieldNAS Poi	nt Mugu	Facili	ty Runway 9-2	7	·	

	(c) x Ratio	10 d/a	Weight	(e) x (f)
(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
			Total	0.00A
Rer	marks on Pavement	Condition		
s were note	d in the ove	erlay placed i	n 1967.	
	(c)	(c) (d)	(c) (d) (e)	(c) (d) (e) (f)

•

Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack
 Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

AirfieldNAS_Point_Mugu	Facility Taxiway 3
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a)ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) 15 Ratio: (a/	2500b) <u>6.9</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) × Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	190 ft.	1311 ft.	0.051	2.5	0.13
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	80 ft. ²	552 ft. ²	0.021	2.5	0.05
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion - Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage	625 ft. ²	4313 ft. ²	0.167	1.5	0.25
Broken-up Area					
				Total	0.43A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open less than 1/16 inch. Pattern cracking occurred along longitudinal construction joints and was unscaled. A strip of oil or fuel spillage has softened the slurry seal slightly. Some slight depressions which were not deep enough to include in the tally survey were found. See Figure 14.

 $^{+}$ Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Letter softix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Taxiway 9-27
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a) ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) <u>15</u> Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>5.8</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) × Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	300 ft.	1740 ft.	0.080	2.5	0.20
Reflection Crack					
Faulting		1000 ft.	0.046	8.5	0.39
Patching		64 ft ^{2****}	0.003	3.0	0.01
Settlement or Depression		124 ft ^{2****}	0.006	9.0	0.05
Pattern Cracking	140 ft. ²	812 ft. ²	0,037	2.5	0.09
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	0.74A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

• •

Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open a maximum of 1/8 inch. Patching and settlement occurred where test pits were made. Faulting to a maximum displacement of 2 inches was along Parking Apron 1A. See Figure 15.

Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack
 Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

***Singular defects

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility <u>Connecting Taxiway 2</u>
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a) 17,500 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>3.5</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects. (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*					
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking					
Rutting					
Reveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	0.00A
	Rer	narks on Pavement (Condition	· · · · ·	<u> </u>
No defe	ects were visi	ble.			

 $^{\rm th}$ Transverse crack dorightudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Least-Suffice - A - indicates asphaltic pavement

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCR	ETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY	
Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Connecting Taxiway 3	
Discrete Area CT3-1	Area of Discrete Area (a)	_ ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/	2500b) <u>3.5</u>	

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density. (e) x (f)		
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)		
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*							
Reflection Crack							
Faulting			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Patching							
Settlement or Depression							
Pattern Cracking							
Rutting							
Raveling							
Erosion-Jet Blast							
Oil Spillage							
Broken-up Area							
				Total	0.00A		
······································	Rer	narks on Pavement (Condition		L		
No defe	ects were visi	ble.					

Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.
 ** Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement.

Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Connecting Taxiway 7
Discrete Area CT7-1	Area of Discrete Area (a) 27,500 ft ²
No. of Samole Areas (b) Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>3.7</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) × Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	60 ft.	222 ft.	0.081	2.5	0.20
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	600 ft. ²	2220 ft. ²	0.807	2.5	2.02
Rutting					
Raveling	100 ft. 2	370ft.^2	0.135	7.0	0.95
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken up Area					
				Total	3.17A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Pattern cracking was unsealed and in blocks of $1' \times 2'$. Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open 1/8 inch. Raveling occurred with the pattern cracking and was 1/2 to 1 inch deep.

* Transverse crack. Tongitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

•• Letter . . A indicates asphaltic pavement

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	_ Facility Connecting Taxiway 8			
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a)ft ²			
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>3.6</u>			

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	100 ft.	360 ft.	0.200	2.5	0.50
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	150 ft. ²	540 ft. ²	0.300	2.5	0.75
Rutting					
Reveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Total	1.25٨

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Longitudinal construction joints were open approximately 1/8 inch. Pattern cracking was in 1 foot blocks.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack

** Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	DISCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY	
Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Connecting Taxiwa	y 9
Discrete Area <u>CT9-1</u>	Area of Discrete Area (a)	ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Rat	tio: (a/2500b)	

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	150 ft.	540 ft.	0.300	2.5	0.75
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching		16 ft. ^{2****}	0.009	3.0	0.03
Settlement or Depression		16 ft. ^{2****}	0.009	9.0	0.08
Pattern Cracking	60 ft.^2	216 ft. ²	0.120	2.5	0.30
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion - Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	1.16A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open to a maximum width of 1/8 inch. Patching and settlement was at a test pit location.

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ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DIS	SCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY
Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Connecting Taxiway A
Discrete Area <u>CTA-1</u>	Area of Discrete Area (a) ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b)4 Ratio:	(a/2500b) <u>4.33</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects: (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	200 ft.	866 ft.	0.200	2.5	0.50
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	5250 ft. ²	22,733 ft. ²	5.25	2.5	13.13
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	13.63A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Pattern cracking was in approximately 1 foot blocks and was unscaled. The cracks were generally less than 1/16 inch wide. Longitudinal construction joints were open to 1/8 inch. Little of the slurry seal was remaining. See Figure 16.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Connecting Taxiway B
Discrete Area <u>CTB-1</u>	Area of Discrete Area (a) 15,000 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b)2 Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>3.0</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) × Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	300 ft.	900 ft.	0.600	2.5	1.50
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression	500 ft. ²	1500 ft. ²	1.000	9.0	9.00
Pattern Cracking	1500 ft. ²	4500 ft. ²	3.000	2.5	7.50
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					
				Total	18.00A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Connecting Taxiway B has apparently received no maintenance and is rarely used. Cracks were open to 1/2 inch. The depressions were 1 inch deep.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Letter - If k "A" indicates asphaltic pavement

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCR	RETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY
Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Connecting Taxiway C
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a) 7,500 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/	(2500b) <u>3.0</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) × Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	(c)	(6)	(e)	(†)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*					
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression		16 ft.2***	0.021	9.0	0.19
Pattern Cracking				_	
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage					
Broken-up Area					

Total

0.194

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Connecting Taxiway C has received little or no mainter Surface aggregate was exposed. The depression noted was ar and test pit.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack

**** Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement *****Singular defect

intend NAS Point Hugu Facility Parking Apron 2			
Discrete Area	Area of Discrite Area (a) _346,496f		
No of Semale Areas (b) 15	1a 2500bl 9-2		

Defect Type	Longth or Area of Sanglet Defects	Total Length of Area of All Defects (c) + Ratio	Defect (Jensity Igaer 10 ag ft i 10 d a	Defect Severity Verght	Visighted Defect Deraity (e) = (f)
	ici	idi	(#)	(4)	. (p)
TC LC aLCJ	2395 ft.	22034 ft.	0.636	2.5	1.59
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression	30 ft.^2	276 ft. ²	0.008	9.0	0.07
Pottern Cracking	1996 ft. ²	18363 ft. ²	0.530	2.5	1.33
Autting					
Reveling					
Erosion Jet Blass					
Oit Spillage	200 ft.^2	1840 ft. ²	0.053	1.5	0.08
Broken up Aree					
				Tetel	

Total 3.07A

Remerks on Pavement Condition

Longitudinal construction joint, transverse, and pattern cracking was open 1/4 to 1/2 inch. The oil spillage had softened the pavement surface. A test pit patch settled nearly 1 inch. See Figure 17.

1.1.1. jerši crack. Tongitudinal crack or forigitudinal construction joint crack.

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ASPHALTIC CONC	RETE DISCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY	
Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 3	
Discrete Area PA3-1	Area of Discrete Area (a)	tt ²
No. of Semole Areas (b) 10	Batio (a/2500b) 4.5	

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) = Ratio	Defect Density {per 10 sq. ft } 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(†)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	549 ft.	2471 ft.	0.222	2.5	0.56
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pettern Cracking	3185 ft. ²	14333 ft. ²	1.290	2.5	3.23
Rutting					
Reveling					
Erosion Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage	900 ft. ²	4050 ft. ²	0.364	1.5	0.55
Broken-up Area					
		_		Total	4. 34A

Total

. .

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Longitudinal construction joint cracks were open to a maximum width of 1/4 inch. Pattern cracking was in 1 to 3 foot polygons. See Figure 18.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack

** Letter suffix "A" indicates aphaltic pavement

Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu</u>	Facility Parking Apron 4
Discrete Area PA4-1	Area of Discrete Area (a) 320,000 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>8.5</u>

Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weigh lad Defect Density (e) x (f)
(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(
1195 ft.	10158 ft.	0.317	2.5	0.79
250 ft. ²	2125 ft. ²	0.066	3.0	0.20
245 ft. ²	2083 ft. 2	0.065	9.0	0.59
11541 ft. ²	97334 ft.^2	3.041	2.5	7.60
1000 ft. ²	8500 ft. ²	0.266	7.0	1.86
	Length or Area of Sampled Defects (c) 1195 ft. 250 ft. ² 245 ft. ² 11541 ft. ² 1000 ft. ²	Length or Area of Sampled Defects (c) (d) 1195 ft. 250 ft. ² 245 ft. ² 1000 ft. ² 350 ft. ² 2083 ft. ² 1000 ft. ² 350 ft. ² 2083 ft. ² 1000 ft. ² 350 ft. ² 1000	Length or Area Total Length or Area of All Defects Defect Density (per 10 sq ft) (c) (d) (e) 1195 ft. 10158 ft. 0.317 250 ft. 2125 ft. 0.066 245 ft. 2083 ft. 0.065 11541 ft. 97334 ft. 3.041 1000 ft. 8f 00 ft. 0.266	Length or Area of Sampled DefectsTotal Langth or Area of All Defects (c) \times RatioDefect Density (per 10 sq ft 1) 10 d'aDefect Severity Weight(c)(d)(e)(f)1195 ft.10158 ft.0.3172.5250 ft.22125 ft.0.0663.0245 ft.22083 ft.20.0659.011541 ft.97334 ft.3.0412.51000 ft.8°.00 ft.0.2667.0

Total 11.04A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Pattern cracking was in blocks ranging in size from 6 inches to 5 feet. Pattern cracking was unsealed. Raveling occurred in conjunction with pattern cracking and was 1" deep. Longitudinal and longitudinal construction joint cracks were open to a maximum width of 1/4". Settled areas were up to 1" deep. See Figure 19.

. The construction point crack or langitudinal construction joint crack

The strong off is a An indication apphaltic paymential

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DI	ISCHETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY	
Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 4	
Discrete Area PA4-2	Area of Discrete Area (a) 40,200	<u> </u>
No of Semple Areas (b) Ratio	(e/2500b) <u>8.04</u>	

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Detects	Total Longth or Area of All Deterts (c) = Relio	Defect Demoty (per 10 kg ft) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	the ghist Defect Density lef = 11
	ici .	41	tet.	- îti	tør.
TC.LCWLCJ'	900 ft.	7236 ft.	1.8	2.5	4.50
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching				I	
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	400 ft. ²	3216 ft.2	0.80	2.5	2.00
Rutting					
Reading					
Braston - Jot Blast					
Ort Springe					
Brahan up Ares					
Total					6.504

Remerts an Pavement Condition

Transverse-longitudinal, and longitudinal construction joint cracks occurred equally and were open to $1/2^{\prime\prime\prime}$ wide. Pattern cracking was in large 4 x 5 feet blocks and appeared to be caused by shrinkage of the epoxy asphaltic surfacing. See Figure 20.

* Economic coach, himpluding coach or himpluding complusion contents from point coach

" Carnes melles & milianer application procession
ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	_ Facility Parking Apron 5		
Discrete Area PAS-1	Area of Discrete Area (a) 240,125 ft ²		

No of Sample Areas (b) 14 _____ Ratio (a/2500b) 6.9

Delect Type	Length or Area of Samplert Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) = Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) x (f)
	lc)	idi	(e)	(1)	(g)
TC LC MICJ'	1325 ft.	9143 ft.	0.381	2.5	0.95
Heflection Crack					
Foulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking	5260 ft. ²	36294 ft. ²	1.511	2.5	3.78
Autting	1330 ft.^2	9177 ft. ²	0.382	9.0	3.44
Raying					
Brasion: Jet Blass					
Oil Spillage					
8-106 01 up Aree	de de-outline ou de desenvoluires				
				Total	8.17A

Remets on Pevement Condition

Longitudinal construction joint and transverse cracks were open 1/8". Pattern cracking was in polygons ranging from 6 inches to 2 feet. Rutting was up to 1 inch deep and occurred where a B47 table onto Parking Apron 3A. See Figure 21.

the A subscription and station procession in

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE DISCRETE AREA DEFECT SUMMARY

Airfield NAS Point Mugu	Facility Parking Apron 6
Discrete Area	Area of Discrete Area (a) 366,250 ft ²
No. of Sample Areas (b) Ratio: (a/2	2500b) <u>9.8</u>

Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects: {c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft.) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density: (e) x (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*	640 ft.	6272 ft.	0.171	2.5	0.43
Reflection Creck					
Faulting					
Patching	16 ft. ²	157 ft. ²	0.004	3.0	0.01
Settlement or Depression				- 28	
Pattern Cracking	5790 ft. ²	56742 ft. ²	1.549	2.5	3.87
Autting					
Reveling	160 ft. ²	1568 ft. ²	0.043	7.0	0.30
Erosion-Jet Blast					
Oil Spillage	$250 {\rm ft.}^2$	2450 ft. ²	0.067	1.5	0.10
Broken-up Area					
				Total	4.71A

Remarks on Pavement Condition

Pattern cracking was in blocks ranging from 6 inches to 2 feet on each side. Most of the pattern cracking was near the Air Force area. Longitudinal instruction joint cracks were open 1/8 inch. Oil spillage has definitely softened the pavement surface.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or longitudinal construction joint crack.

** Letter suffix "A" indicates asphaltic pavement.

AS	PHALTIC CONCRI	ETE DISCRETE A	REA DEFECT SU	MMARY	
Airfield NAS Po	int Mugu	Facilit	v Parking A	pron 6	
Discrete Area PA6	- 2	Area o	f Discrete Area (a)	107,400	<u>) </u>
No. of Sample Areas	(b) <u>10</u>	Ratio (a/2500b)	4.3		
Defect Type	Length or Area of Sampled Defects	Total Length or Area of All Defects (c) x Ratio	Defect Density (per 10 sq. ft) 10 d/a	Defect Severity Weight	Weighted Defect Density (e) = (f)
	(c)	(d)	(e)	(†)	(g)
T.C., L.C. or LCJ*					
Reflection Crack					
Faulting					
Patching					
Settlement or Depression					
Pattern Cracking		107400 ft ²	10.000	2.5	25.00
Rutting					
Raveling					
Erosion -Jet Blatt					

Remarks on Pevement Condition

10750 ft.

1.000

1.5

Total

1.50

26.50A

• •

This discrete area had a fog seal of some type applied which had apparently resulted in surface pattern cracking. The cracking was in uniform polygons of approximately 1 square foot. Oil or fuel spillage had softened the surface sufficiently to allow aggregate to be dislodged by hand. See Figures 22 and 23.

* Transverse crack, longitudinal crack or forigitudinal construction joint crack

2500 ft.²

Oil Spillage

Broken-up Area

** Letter auttic A indicates asphaltic pavement

****Entire area is pattern cracked.

PORTLAND CEMENT AND ASPRALTIC CONCEPTE

FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY SHEETS

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY Artield <u>NAS Point Musu</u>, <u>California</u> Date Surveyed <u>August 1920</u>

f aculoty har pairtisens	Weighand Defect Demote Taket	Ratio Describe Area Total Facility Area*	Average Weighted Defect Denuity Let + Ibi
	641		kJ**
Regiments - 24			
8.3+2	3 340	0.22	1.17
\$.)•)	2.250	0.78	1.76 2.93C
Regenerative . The 2-1			
£9+)	0 110	1.00	0.220
Section 1			
73+7). 6-4C	1.00	3.646
The Locate 21			
0°21=1	0.410	1.00	0.430
testwar bell			
₹1 6 • ‡	0.130	1.00	0.330
Commenting Includes 1	¥		
C#1+2	6.6.X	1 010	6 6.3C
Consocility Decimer &	4	1 1	
C3.8+ 2	2 0 10	1 010	5 G XC
Zarbang Synaps Is			
7515+1	હ કાશત	1 010	4.68C
			100

In the one concerns concerned of PCK, indicates some facility area, if facility area area area areas of PCK, indicates areas of PCK, and areas of PCK, and areas of PCK, and areas of PCK.

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Date Surve	yed August	1970	
Facility (or portion)	Weighted Defect Density Total	Ratio Discrete Area Total Facility Area*	Average Weighted Defect Density (a) x (b)
	(a)	(b)	(c) * *
Parking Apron 2			
PA2-2	4.57C	1.00	4.57C
Parkfor toran 34			
PATALINE APTON 2A	3.820	0.30	1.15
PA2 A= 2	2.620	0.60	1.57
PA2A-3	4.990	0.07	0.35
PA2A-4	8.17C	0.03	0.25 3.32C
Parking Apron 3A			
PA 3A-1	3.45C	1.00	3.45C
arking Apron 4			
PA4-3	4.74C	0.66	3.13
PA 4- 4	8.07C	0.34	2.74 5.87C

PORTIAND CEMENT CONCRETE FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY

* If facility entropy constructed of PCC, indicates total facility area. If facility only partly constructed of PCC, indicates total inte of PCC portion of facility

** Letter suffix "C" on average anighted defect densities indicates Portland cement concrete pavements

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu, California</u> Date Surveyed <u>August 1970</u>				
Facility (or portion)	Weighted Defect Density Total	Ratio: <u>Discrete Area</u> Total Facility Area*	Average Weighted Defect Density (a) x (b)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)**	
Runway 3-21 R 3- 1	0.00A	1.00	0.00A	
Runway 9-27 R9-1 R9-2	1.07A 0.00A	0.90 0.10	0.96 <u>0.00</u> 0.96A	
Taxiway 3 T3-1	0.43A	1.00	0.43A	
Taxiway 9-27 T9-1	0.74A	1.00	0.74A	
Connecting Taxiway 2 CT2-1	0.00A	1.00	0.00A	
Connecting Taxiway 3 CT3-1	0.00A	1.00	0.00A	
Connecting Texiway 7 CT7-1	3.17A	1.00	3.17A	

* If facility entirely constructed of AC, indicates total facility area. If facility only partly constructed of AC, indicates total area of AC portion of facility.

** Letter suffix "A" on average weighted defect densities indicates asphaltic concrete pavements.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu, California</u> Date Surveyed <u>August 1970</u>				
Facility (or portion)	Average Weighted Defect Density (a) x (b)			
	(a) • •	(b)	(c)**	
Connecting Taxiway 8 CT8-1	1.25A	1.00	1.25A	
Connecting Taxiway 9 CT9-1	1.16A	1.00	1.16A	
Connecting Taxiway A CTA-1	1 3.63 A	1.00	13.63A	
Connecting Taxiway B CTB-1	18.00A	1.00	18.00A	
Connecting Taxiway C CTC-1	0.19A	1.00	0.19A	
Parking Apron 2 PA2-1	3.07A	1.00	3.07A	
Parking Apron 3 PA3-1	4.34A	1.00	4.34A	

If facility entirely constructed of AC, indicates total facility area. If facility only partly constructed of AC, indicates total area of AC portion of facility.
** Letter suffix "A" on weighted defect densities indicates asphaltic concrete pavements.

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE FACILITY DEFECT SUMMARY Airfield <u>NAS Point Mugu, California</u> Date Surveyed <u>August 1970</u>

Facility (or portion)	Weighted Defect Density Total	Ratio: <u>Discrete Area</u> Total Facility Area*	Average Weighted Defect Density (a) x (b)
	(a)**	(b)	(c)**
Parking Apron 4			
PA4-1	11.04A	0.89	9.83
PA4-2	6.50A	0.11	0.72 10.55A
Parking Apron 5			
PA5-1	8.17A	1.00	8.17A
Parking Apron 6			1.424 - 4280
РА6-1	4.71A	0.77	3.63
PA6-2	26.50A	0.23	6.10 9.73A
			Chicago Martenas

* If facility entirely constructed of AC, indicates total facility area. If facility only partly constructed of AC, indicates total area of AC portion of facility.

** Letter suffix "A" on weighted defect densities indicates asphaltic concrete pavements.



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CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Appendix A

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Appendis A

tten. No.	Section from Surface to Subgrade	Date Criset ructed	Date Strengthened of Sealed
1	Pertions of Barway 3-21 and Inclumy 21		
	11" Partland comment constrate	1960	
_	12" Subbase (Q3 40 @ \$31)	196/0	
1	Puttions of Names >-21		
	12" Portland comment concrete	1960	
	12" inthese (OA 40 @ 772)	1960	
2	Percises of Reserves 3-21, Incines 3 and		
	Connecting Taxing A		
	10" Partland comment concrete	1932	
	(existered)		
	4" beer smitte	1932	
4	Portion of Banning 3-21		
	2ª Leghiel (Le concerne e		1967
	Pag aral		1964
	Slutty ceel		(14)
	>" Legnollis comesere	1913	
	9th Carwollied and books	1953	

CONSTRUCTION RESTORY FOR SAS PL Manne, Califoring



iten No.	Section From Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or Sealed
1	Portion of Runway 3-21		
	2" Asphaltic concrete		1967
	log scal		1966
	Slurry scal		1963
	1" Asphaltic concrete	1952	
	12" Crusher run base	1952	
6	Pertion of Taxiver) and all of Connect-		
	IDE TARINAY 2		
	Slurry seal		1963
)" Asphaltic concrete	1952	
-	9" Crushet run base	1952	
;	Portion of Takivey 3 and all of connect-		
	ing Tarivey 3 Slutty acel		1963
)" Asphaltic concrete	1952	
	1." (rushet fun base	1952	
	Fortion of Connecting Taxivey A		
	214643 2001		1963
-	3 Sophaltic concrete	1952	

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR NAS Pt. Hugu, California

1.27 Crusher two base 1952

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR NAS Pt. Mugu, California

Item No.	Section From Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or Sealed
9	Portions of Runway 9-27, Taxiway 9-27,		
	Connecting Taxiway 7, and Parking Apron		
	2A.		
	Joints sealed (Runway 9-27 and Taxiway		1968
	9-27 only).		
	10" Portland cement concrete	1950	
	2" Stabilized base	1950	
	12" Dredged sand fill	1950	
10	Portion of Runway 9-27		
	2" Asphaltic concrete		1967
	Fog scal		1966
	Slurry seal		1963
	3" Asphaltic concrete		1950
	9" Stabilized		1950
	6" Dredged sand		
	Marston matting	1944	
	8" Pit run base	1944	

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR NAS Pt. Mugu, Celifornia

Item No.	Section From Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or Sealed
11	Portion of Runway 9-27		
	Fog scal		1966
	Slurry seal		1963
	3" Asphaltic concrete	_	1950
	6" Stabilized base		1950
	6" Dredged sand		1950
	Marston matting	1944	
	8" Pit run base	1944	
12	Portion of Runway 9-27		
	Fog scal		1966
	Slurry seal		1963
	3" Asphaltic concrete		1950
	9" Stabilized base		1950
	6" Dredged sand		1950
	Marston matting	1944	
	8" Pit run base	1944	
13	Portion of Taxiway 9-27		
	10" Portland cement concrete	1957	
	8" Stabilized base	1957	
	6" Dredged sand	1957	

Appendia A

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR SAL PL PRASM, California

Iten: No.	Section from Surface to Subgrade	Diate Centra terric terië	Diste Steanythuniaid of Saistaid
14	Portions of Tesling 9-27 and Connecting		
	Taxiway 2 and all of Connecting Taxiways		
	t and ?		
	Tog scal		1946
	Slutty and		195.2
	4" Apphaleis sonstate	1950	
	8" Stabilized Base	1+30	
	6" Dreidgeid aanid	1930	
15	Parking Apron 34		
	10" Portland commit concrete	1972	
	4" Crusher run bese	1932	
	6" Subbase - 1003	1932	
	6" Subbase - 832	1953	
	6" Netive meteriel	1722	
16	Porking Apron 3, Connecting Taolwey 5.		
	and a portion of Parking Apron :		

Appendite A

it on No	Section from Socrace to Subgrade	Diat a Comiat exist aif	Diste Strongthened or Sesled
11	Polition of Parking Apres 14		
	10 th Persia comment contairs	1234	
	(telafotic	1914	
	• Official cond	1224	
1.0	Pollies of Fathles Appen 5		
	Almette and		
	2° supplied the convertence	1937	
	V' base of Vil	1937	
	4" Bullione at 131	1922	
	S" SALLAS ANTAL	1932	
12	futtion of fathing Apture 14		
	11" BULLIARE CONCRED CONCLESS.	1254	
	9° ballitere	1992	
	s" compassed and at all	1992	
:0	Pottion of Fetbing System 4		
) heginalli unindali	199.3	-
	9° Baar sund er	196.3	
	the summer of the state of the sector of the sector	194.)	

CONSTRUCTION RESTORT FOR 355 PL Props. Collegence

lten No.	Section from Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or Sealed
21	All of Parking Apron 1A and Apron		
	Connecting Taxiveys		
	11" Pottland cement constele	1960	
	11" Compocted base	1960	
	6" Notive moterial	1960	
11	Portion of Parking Apron 2A		
	11" Pertland coment concrete	1961	
	11" Compacted base	1961	
	6" Notive fill	1961	
D	Pertions of Parking Aprons 2, 3, and 4.		
	Slutty egal		1963
	2" Apphaltic space et e		
	6" Crusher fun base	1953	
24	Portion of Parking Aprons 1, 2, and 4.		
	Portland coment concrete, no		
	construction information evaluable.		

Appendia A

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR MAS Pt. Munu. Cellfornie

Item No.	Section From Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or Sealed
25	Portion of Parking Apron 4		
	Slurry seal		1963
	4" Asphaltic concrete	1953	
	8" Base course	1953	
	8" Subbase	1953	
26	Portions of Parking Aprons 1 and 4		
	Slurry seal		1963
	3" Asphaltic concrete	1960	
	9" Select base - 60CBR	1960	
	6" Subbase = 30CBR	1960	
	6" Compacted native material	1960	
27	Portion of Parking Apron 6		
	3" Asphaltic concrete	1959	
	10" Select base	1959	
28	Portion of Parking Apron 6		
	10" Portland coment concrete	1961	
	10" Base	1961	
	6" Compacted native	1961	

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR NAS Pt. Mugu. California

Item No.	Section From Surface to Subgrade	Date Constructed	Date Strengthened or S ea led
29	Portion of Parking Apron 4		
	1" Epoxy asphaltic concrete		1959
	1" Asphaltic concrete		1959
	1" Tar concrete	1951	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY FOR NAS Pt. Mugu, California



REFERENCES

1. U. S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory. Technical Note N-761: Airfield Pavement Evaluation - USNAS Point Mugu, California, by R. J. Lowe and W. H. Chamberlin, Port Hueneme, California, Sep 1965.

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The results of a condita incl. 5. Namel Alt Stations, he survey established station effect densities) which were he individual asphaltic conse went facilities. Additional everage of defect types, pre he station, compliation of d raft types using the station	int entres of Point Mugna, C ottrally-based direct Ledica rete and port enalwations of tata on current s, preformance pointements for	the steff stifeess condition ters of th ladd commit forts incl he constru- to the terms of commit- forture po	eld perminents at are presented countries (weighted be consistent of be consistent gener- bered photographic action bistory of traffic and als- bit count evaluation
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